

tions, which Corporation was abolished by section 6 of Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957, eff. June 30, 1957, 22 F.R. 4633, 71 Stat. 647. Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957 is set out preceding section 601 of this title.

Section 611a, act Feb. 24, 1938, ch. 32, §1, 52 Stat. 79, provided for the cancellation of notes of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by the Secretary of the Treasury, which Corporation was abolished by section 6 of Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957, eff. June 30, 1957, 22 F.R. 4633, 71 Stat. 647. Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957 is set out preceding section 601 of this title.

Section 611a-1, act Jan. 31, 1942, ch. 30, 56 Stat. 40, related to the disposition by the Secretary of the Treasury of county, municipal, and other securities transferred from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which Corporation was abolished by section 6 of Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957, eff. June 30, 1957, 22 F.R. 4633, 71 Stat. 647. Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957 is set out preceding section 601 of this title.

Section 611b, act Feb. 24, 1938, ch. 32, §3, 52 Stat. 80, related to the transfer of repayments or recoveries to the general fund of the Treasury.

Section 612, act Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, §12, 47 Stat. 10, authorized the Corporation to be a depository of public moneys, and was not covered in act June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title I, §1, 61 Stat. 202, which generally amended the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, act Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, 47 Stat. 5.

Section 613, act Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, §13, 47 Stat. 10, provided for the liquidation of the Corporation by the directors, and was covered by section 9 of act Jan. 22, 1932, as amended by act June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title I, §1, 61 Stat. 202, and set out as section 608 of this title.

Sections 613a, 613b, acts Jan. 20, 1934, ch. 3, §1, 48 Stat. 318; Jan. 31, 1935, ch. 2, §1, 49 Stat. 1 which, extended the time for liquidation of the Corporation pursuant to former section 613 of this title, were repealed by act of June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title II, §206(i), (m), 61 Stat. 208.

Section 613c, acts Jan. 26, 1937, ch. 6, §1, 50 Stat. 5; Mar. 4, 1939, ch. 4, 53 Stat. 510; June 25, 1940, ch. 427, §6(a), 54 Stat. 574, further extended the time for liquidation of the Corporation and provided for suspension of lending authority by districts. Act Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 811, §1, 60 Stat. 901, which also amended act Jan. 26, 1937, was repealed by act June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title II, §206(q), (z), 61 Stat. 209.

Section 614, acts Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, §14, 47 Stat. 10; June 25, 1940, ch. 427, §6(b), 54 Stat. 574, relating to completion of liquidation of the Corporation by Secretary of Treasury, was omitted by act June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title I, §1, 61 Stat. 202, which generally amended the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, act Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, 47 Stat. 5. Act Aug. 7, 1946, ch. 811, §1, 60 Stat. 901, which also amended section 14 of act Jan. 22, 1932, was repealed by section 206(z) of act June 30, 1947.

Section 615, act Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, §15, 47 Stat. 11, relating to reports to Congress, was omitted by act June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title I, §1, 61 Stat. 202, which generally amended the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, act Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, 47 Stat. 5.

Section 616, act Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, §16, 47 Stat. 11, related to false statements, forgery, embezzlement, and use of words "Reconstruction Finance Corporation", and is now covered by sections 433, 493, 657, 709, 1006, 1014, and 1904 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

## § 616a. Transferred

### CODIFICATION

Section 616a, acts Mar. 26, 1934, ch. 90, 48 Stat. 500; June 29, 1936, ch. 858, title II, §204, 49 Stat. 1987, which related to the shipment of exports financed by the Government in United States vessels, was transferred to section 1241-1 of Title 46, Appendix, Shipping, and was subsequently repealed and restated as section 55304 of Title 46, Shipping, by Pub. L. 109-304, §§8(c), 19, Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1586, 1710.

## §§ 617 to 619. Repealed or Omitted

Section 617, act Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, §17, 47 Stat. 12, was omitted by act June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title I, §1, 61 Stat. 202, which generally amended the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, act Jan. 22, 1932, ch. 8, 47 Stat. 5.

Section 618, act June 30, 1947, ch. 166, title II, §208, 61 Stat. 209, related to purchase and sale of surplus property, and was repealed by act of May 25, 1948, ch. 334, §7, 62 Stat. 265.

Section 619, act July 29, 1947, ch. 346, title II, §201, 61 Stat. 515, related to limitations on use of funds of the Corporation, which Corporation was abolished by section 6 of Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957, eff. June 30, 1957, 22 FR 4633, 71 Stat. 647. Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1957 is set out preceding section 601 of this title.

## CHAPTER 14A—AID TO SMALL BUSINESS

Sec.	
631.	Declaration of policy.
631a.	Congressional declaration of small business economic policy.
631b.	Reports to Congress; state of small business.
631c.	Small Business Manufacturing Task Force.
632.	Small-business concern.
633.	Small Business Administration.
634.	General powers.
634a.	Office of Advocacy within Small Business Administration; Chief Counsel for Advocacy.
634b.	Primary functions of Office of Advocacy.
634c.	Additional duties of Office of Advocacy.
634d.	Staff and powers of Office of Advocacy.
634e.	Assistance of Government agencies.
634f.	Reports.
634g.	Authorization of appropriations.
635.	Deposit of moneys; depositaries, custodians, and fiscal agents; contributions to employees' compensation funds.
636.	Additional powers.
636a.	Repealed.
636b.	Disaster loan interest rates.
636c.	Age of applicant for disaster loans.
636d.	Disaster aid to major sources of employment.
636e.	Definitions.
636f.	Coordination of efforts between the Administrator and the Internal Revenue Service to expedite loan processing.
636g.	Development and implementation of major disaster response plan.
636h.	Disaster planning responsibilities.
636i.	Small business bonding threshold.
636j.	Expedited disaster assistance loan program.
636k.	Reports on disaster assistance.
637.	Additional powers.
637a.	Repealed.
637b.	Availability of information.
637c.	Definitions.
638.	Research and development.
639.	Reporting requirements and agency cooperation.
639a.	Review of loan program; submission of estimated needs for additional authorization.
640.	Voluntary agreements among small-business concerns.
641.	Transfer to Administration of other functions, powers, and duties.
642.	Requirements for loans.
643.	Fair charge for use of Government-owned property.
644.	Awards or contracts.
645.	Offenses and penalties.
646.	Liens.
647.	Duplication of activities of other Federal departments or agencies.
648.	Small business development center program authorization.
648a.	Repealed.
649.	Office of International Trade.

Sec.	
649a.	Omitted.
649b.	Grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for international marketing programs.
649c.	Authorization of appropriations.
649d.	Central information clearinghouse.
650.	Supervisory and enforcement authority for small business lending companies.
651.	National small business tree planting program.
652.	Central European Enterprise Development Commission.
653.	Office of Rural Affairs.
654.	Paul D. Coverdell drug-free workplace program.
655.	Pilot Technology Access Program.
656.	Women's business center program.
657.	Oversight of regulatory enforcement.
657a.	HUBZone program.
657b.	Veterans programs.
657c.	National Veterans Business Development Corporation.
657d.	Federal and State Technology Partnership Program.
657e.	Mentoring Networks.
657f.	Procurement program for small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans.
657g.	Participation in federally funded projects.
657h.	Small business energy efficiency.
657i.	Coordination of disaster assistance programs with FEMA.
657j.	Information tracking and follow-up system for disaster assistance.
657k.	Disaster processing redundancy.
657l.	Comprehensive disaster response plan.
657m.	Plans to secure sufficient office space.
657n.	Immediate Disaster Assistance program.
657o.	Annual reports on disaster assistance.
657p.	Outreach regarding health insurance options available to children.

### § 631. Declaration of policy

#### (a) Aid, counsel, assistance, etc., to small business concerns

The essence of the American economic system of private enterprise is free competition. Only through full and free competition can free markets, free entry into business, and opportunities for the expression and growth of personal initiative and individual judgment be assured. The preservation and expansion of such competition is basic not only to the economic well-being but to the security of this Nation. Such security and well-being cannot be realized unless the actual and potential capacity of small business is encouraged and developed. It is the declared policy of the Congress that the Government should aid, counsel, assist, and protect, insofar as is possible, the interests of small-business concerns in order to preserve free competitive enterprise, to insure that a fair proportion of the total purchases and contracts or subcontracts for property and services for the Government (including but not limited to contracts or subcontracts for maintenance, repair, and construction) be placed with small-business enterprises, to insure that a fair proportion of the total sales of Government property be made to such enterprises, and to maintain and strengthen the overall economy of the Nation.

#### (b) Assistance to compete in international markets

(1) It is the declared policy of the Congress that the Federal Government, through the

Small Business Administration, acting in cooperation with the Department of Commerce and other relevant State and Federal agencies, should aid and assist small businesses, as defined under this chapter, to increase their ability to compete in international markets by—

- (A) enhancing their ability to export;
- (B) facilitating technology transfers;
- (C) enhancing their ability to compete effectively and efficiently against imports;

(D) increasing the access of small businesses to long-term capital for the purchase of new plant and equipment used in the production of goods and services involved in international trade;

(E) disseminating information concerning State, Federal, and private programs and initiatives to enhance the ability of small businesses to compete in international markets; and

(F) ensuring that the interests of small businesses are adequately represented in bilateral and multilateral trade negotiations.

(2) The Congress recognizes that the Department of Commerce is the principal Federal agency for trade development and export promotion and that the Department of Commerce and the Small Business Administration work together to advance joint interests. It is the purpose of this chapter to enhance, not alter, their respective roles.

#### (c) Aid for agriculturally related industries; financial assistance

It is the declared policy of the Congress that the Government, through the Small Business Administration, should aid and assist small business concerns which are engaged in the production of food and fiber, ranching, and raising of livestock, aquaculture, and all other farming and agricultural related industries; and the financial assistance programs authorized by this chapter are also to be used to assist such concerns.

#### (d) Use of assistance programs to establish, preserve, and strengthen small business concerns

(1) The assistance programs authorized by sections 636(i) and 636(j) of this title are to be utilized to assist in the establishment, preservation, and strengthening of small business concerns and improve the managerial skills employed in such enterprises, with special attention to small business concerns (1) located in urban or rural areas with high proportions of unemployed or low-income individuals; or (2) owned by low-income individuals; and to mobilize for these objectives private as well as public managerial skills and resources.

(2)(A) With respect to the programs authorized by section 636(j) of this title, the Congress finds—

(i) that ownership and control of productive capital is concentrated in the economy of the United States and certain groups, therefore, own and control little productive capital;

(ii) that certain groups in the United States own and control little productive capital because they have limited opportunities for small business ownership;